

THEIR STORY IS RELIABLE

First Credible Report of Attack on Port Arthur.

JAPS SHOOT ACCURATELY

Retzivan Hit Several Times and Her Men Killed.

KUROPATKIN'S GREETINGS

Starts for the War Amid Greatest Enthusiasm

Paris, March 12.—The Tokio correspondent of the Gaulois reports that another unsuccessful attempt to obstruct the entrance to Port Arthur has been made by the Japanese.

YELLOW PERIL.

San Francisco, March 12.—Baron K. Kaneko, a former Japanese minister of agriculture and commerce and member of the Japanese parliament, who has arrived here en route to Washington, and the St. Louis exposition, said today: "I do not understand what you Americans and Europeans mean when you speak of the yellow peril. If you believe that Japan intends to unite with the other members of the yellow race and overrun Europe and America, you are very much mistaken. Such a thought has never entered our heads, and it is our ultimate intention to enter the rank and file of Christendom. This is our main object in an alliance with the Chinese, for no sooner would the two nations join in the yellow peril than we would immediately raise the cry of 'the yellow peril'."

"I think it would be wiser to beware of the Moscovite peril. It is much more dangerous. As regards the neutrality of China we must take the same position as outlined by the Russian government. The integrity of China must be preserved at all costs. We do not want her for our ally, and if she enters the war it must be as an independent nation. Of course she must fight to preserve her own neutrality. No one expects her to sit still while Russia is being attacked. But few Japanese are being massacred. Japan is prepared to fight this war to a finish without foreign intervention. She is fighting to preserve the peace of Asia and not for any ambitious purpose."

"We are in this war to win and we are prepared to remain in it as long as Russia does. Our finances are in the best of condition and we can always issue a special war tax if it should become necessary."

"It has been said in both my country and here that I am coming to the United States to negotiate a special loan. The Russian government has been going to the St. Louis exposition at the request of several prominent Americans."

AIR OF ACTIVITY.

South, Saturday, March 12.—Detachments of Korean soldiers marching up and down the main streets in the neighborhood of the palace at all hours of the day. A few Japanese soldiers remain here. All have gone north and the foreign legations continue to be guarded by marines. The American legation has thirty-five men on duty in the grounds and others are quartered at American business houses for the sake of better accommodations. Foreigners, however, feel perfectly safe, although there is more real business activity at Chemulpo.

The Japanese authorities treat foreigners very courteously, and have just given American Minister Allen permission to go to the front with a passport on a transport to Chinampo, where he is expected to arrive today.

War preparations continue here methodically, while about thirty thousand Koreans pursue their normal every day life free from excitement. The funeral of the late emperor was held today.

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WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

South, March 12.—The United States ship Landmark will leave Chemulpo tomorrow for Chinampo to bring away the women and children from the American company's mines at Unsan. The families of American missionaries south of the Yalu are not considered to be in any danger, but every precaution is being taken for their safety. A messenger from the mines at Unsan, who left Chinampo on Wednesday last, says that everything is quiet in that vicinity. Only a few reconnoitering parties of Cossacks are seen north of that point and there are probably only a few hundred Russians in all south of the Yalu. There is little prospect for any serious conflict in this quarter with the next six weeks. Thus far there has been no trouble at the mines and there is little likelihood that it will be interfered with, both sides having given every assurance in that respect. The only possible danger is from straggling parties of pillagers, but from these the mines are in a position to protect themselves, having on hand three Colt guns and an ample supply of rifles.

SHELTON IS CRAZY.

Washington, March 12.—The president has committed to life imprisonment General Shelton, convicted in the Indian territory of assault and sentenced to be hanged January 15 last. Evidence which did not appear in the trial showed that Shelton, who is a negro, 26 years of age, has been twice an inmate of an insane asylum in Texas, and recent examinations show him to be still insane. The new evidence also shows that the woman alleged to have been assaulted, was a half-breed Indian woman, bears an unusually bad reputation.

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HEADS BARED.

As the bell rang for the departure of the train General Kuropatkin stepped out on the platform, where the crush was still worse. It seemed as if it would be

JAPS ARE LANDING.

Korean Newspapers Report That 18,000 Have Landed.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—A telegram received here from Gen. Zhilinsky, Gen. Kuropatkin's chief of staff, says that, according to reports published in Korean newspapers, 18,000 Japanese have landed at Chemulpo, Korea, and are marching to Ping Yang. Five hundred Japanese are said to be landed at Kieng Sieng on the northeast coast of Korea, and 2,000 other Japanese who reached Kieng Sieng are marching north. Koreans, however, deny emphatically the reports of the landing at Kieng Sieng.

It is announced that there are no Japanese troops in Manchuria.

physically impossible for him to crowd his car but that if he were to do so he would be crushed.

parted and when he reached the car stop every head was bared. The general did not enter the luxurious car over which the inscription "Eastern Chinese Railway" in gilt letters spoke eloquently of the journey of seven thousand miles. He remained standing at the door and from there waved his last farewell. As the train slowly gathered headway every voice in the vast multitude broke out into a roar of cheers and blessings.

Behind General Kuropatkin stood his sons in cadet uniform and through the door one caught a glimpse of the salon filled with flowers.

Amid the flowers stood the general's wife, who, with his sons will accompany him as far as Moscow.

Earlier in the day a deputation of the handcraft guilds presented to General Kuropatkin a gold and diamond mounted sword.

REED SMOOT COULD NOT BE SENATOR UNLESS APOSTLE

SO ASSERTS A WITNESS

Polygamy on the Increase Says Judge Hills

CHILDREN MORE NUMEROUS

Committee Does Not Compel Mention of Names

Washington, March 12.—That Reed Smoot could not have been elected to the United States senate without having been chosen as an apostle of the Mormon church was asserted by J. Ogden Hills of Salt Lake, a judge of the district court of Utah, who was a witness today in the Smoot case before the committee on privileges and elections. An interesting feature of Judge Hills' testimony was his declaration that former United States Senator Rawlins was still a Mormon even though he stood out against the church on the matter of interference in politics. Attorney Vancott took him to task and today's hearing completed the task of the committee for the present. It is expected that a number of new witnesses will be heard the first part of next week.

Mr. Vancott asked Judge Hills what information he had as to the assistance of a certain committee and certain members of the legislature in 1888 in the Salt Lake Herald then edited by B. H. Roberts, the Salt Lake Tribune and the interviews of Grant and Cannon in the Desert News. He said he had received a letter from Joseph Manson, a member from Cache Valley, giving information as to occurrences between Munson and Bishop Skinner in which Stevens said it had been decided by church authorities that it was best to have a committee of the priesthood to pass on legislation as to whether it was proper.

"The people," he said, "must obey the law of God rather than the law of the land." The cases were pressed hard and the people began to promise to obey the law, for they were poor and could not pay the fines and consequently it became generally reported that the practice of polygamy was being broken up. The witness covered much of the ground gone over by previous witnesses. He added many interesting details. He said there was a disposition not to prosecute cases when they were generally obeyed but after the manifesto the Mormons had returned to their old practices. He said this was evident from the new "crop of children" from polygamous families which continued to spring up.

CHURCH ELECTS.

Mr. Smoot could not have been elected without being an apostle and without the consent of the church.

"When it was announced that he was a candidate he was not an apostle," remarked Mr. Vancott.

"Oh, well, his candidacy was not taken seriously, but when his candidacy was announced after it was known that he was to be an apostle it was certain that he would be elected."

"Were there any other Republicans mentioned for the senate before the selection of Smoot as an apostle?"

"Yes, Gov. Wells was mentioned and Gov. Thomas."

"How about Joseph J. Rawlins?" he was asked. "He is not a Mormon."

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Mr. Vancott attempted to take Judge Hills to task for his statement that Rawlins was a Mormon and asked if his entire testimony was not just as reliable as his statement about Rawlins. He said he knew what he was talking about and that the statements he had made about Rawlins were reliable.

CROP OF CHILDREN.

The witness said his basis for believing that polygamy was more flagrant since Utah was admitted as a state was that more polygamous children were being born and that polygamists drove through the streets more openly than before. He could cite only one instance of the latter kind, however. Senator Hopkins asked a number of questions to find out if Judge Hills knew whether there had been any polygamous marriages since the manifesto and he said he did not. Witness said he believed that such marriages had taken place. One case he had in mind was that of a personal friend and he thought the plural wife had been taken since the manifesto on account of the youth of the woman. Counsel for the defense pressed for names of the persons but the committee decided that the witness need not disclose the names.

There being no other witnesses to examine, the committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

NON-MORMON PARTY.

Salt Lake, March 12.—Representative Gentiles of this city held a meeting last night and took preliminary steps toward the organization of a non-Mormon party. A committee was appointed to formulate a plan of campaign and meet the conditions now existing in Utah. Another committee was appointed to prepare and submit to a future mass meeting of non-Mormons a protest to congress against the statement of President Smith of the Mormon church to the effect that the people of Utah have considered the offenses against the laws of the state, forbidding polygamous living. The meeting, which was attended by about sixty

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Reed Smoot Could Not Be Senator Unless Apostle

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leading Gentile citizens, was called to order by Judge C. Street. Parley Williams, attorney for the Oregon Short Line, was elected chairman and J. B. Morton, formerly clerk of the board of education, was chosen as secretary. On accepting the chairmanship, Mr. Williams said the time had come when the people of Utah should let congress know that the imputations of the president of the Mormon church are resented, and he held that "the future domination of the church in business, politics and especially in the public schools, should be opposed by every man and woman who is in favor of true American spirit."

Similar speeches were made by other prominent men, including William Nelson, editor of the Tribune. A second meeting is called for next Monday night, when the committee will report and the organization of the new party will be perfected.

CONSCIENCE AND LAW.

Salt Lake, March 12.—The Desert News, the official organ of the Mormon church, tonight prints an article under the caption, "Conscience and Law," bearing on the acknowledged violation of the law by many church leaders in continuing to observe family relations with their plural wives. The article mentions Jesus Christ and John Brown among others who were violators of the law. "We are not making any comparison," the article says, "between the tenets for which the martyrs for different causes died and died, and the system which now exists so much disturbance in the land, but we simply claim that in all those instances the defenders of those faiths were law-breakers, and were then glorified for their valiant deed."

Concluding, the article says: "Similar to those of John Brown are held in honor by millions of people at present, and yet many of them condemn the Mormon leaders for avowing their views."

"The very mention of plural wives sends many good people into spasms of virtuous anger. It is not to be wondered at, considering their trend of thought and religious training."

The article says: "The Mormon principle of eternal marriage which in theory when so promulgated, included the plurality of wives, is vehemently unpopular. The performance of plural marriages has been discontinued. The family ties formerly formed remain in a number of cases, and some have been dissolved and stand ready to risk the legal consequences. That is the situation. What will sound sense, fair consideration and Christian charity demand, seeing that time is rapidly and peaceably solving the question?"

RATIFIED A TREATY.

Senate Acts Upon an Agreement With King Menelik.

Washington, March 12.—The senate in executive session today ratified the treaty between the United States and Ethiopia which was negotiated by Menelik II, "King of Ethiopia," and Robert P. Skinner, counsel general and plenipotentiary. The treaty is to last ten years and provides for trading posts and telegraphs and other means of transportation in Menelik's provinces. The main objects to be accomplished by the treaty are to open up an extended route to be used by the United States mail by Consul Skinner.

THREATS ARE MUTTERED.

Soldiers Are Still on Duty at Springfield, Ohio.

Springfield, Ohio, March 12.—The day passed without disturbance of any sort. The soldiers are still on duty and will remain over Sunday. There is no indication of trouble after the soldiers go further than there have been veiled threats on the part of the colored people, and the people are easily thrown into a panic.

TROLLEY CARS COLLIDE.

Rear End Collision Does Injury to Five or Six People.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 12.—A rear-end collision between two trolley cars on the Pacific Electric road at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon resulted in the serious injury of five or six passengers.

BULLETIN OF THE WICHITA DAILY EAGLE.

SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1904.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

Pages—

1. War Situation in Orient. Reed Smoot's Case, Congressional Proceedings, Kansas Court Decisions.

2. Not Liable for Witness Fees. City in Brief.

3. Places of Worship. Additional City News.

4. Annual Methodist Conference. Federal Court Opens Monday, Fairmount College News.

5. Local News of the Railroads.

6. Plan to Get Power for City. Stevens Contempt Case.

7. Wichita in Chicago. Music and Drama.

8. Society News of the Week.

9. Town Lot Funds Distributed. J. W. McNeal Makes Reply. Weddings in Oklahoma. Wichita Man Wins Success.

10. How Japs View Russians. Letters from Port Arthur. American-Russian Wives.

11. Sketch of E. W. Hoch.

12. Wichita Schools and Colleges. Oklahoma's Schools and Colleges.

13. Hog Market Was Higher. Wheat Continued Firm.

14. Funny Moments With the Artists.

15. Real Estate News of the Week. The Panhandle of Texas.

16. Eagle's Sunday Editorial Page.

17. Bay Bird Shooting, by Dr. Shultz. Eagle's Studio of Music. Court of Oklahoma News. Crust and Coating. Many Whacks at Wichita.

18. Marion Harland's School.

19. A Storyteller by Miss Warren. The Eagle's People's Forum.

20. Jew's Underground Press. Facing a Stampede in Texas. To Restore the Moose.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator McLaurin Explains a Mississippi Incident.

PICTURE OF PRESIDENT

Man Arrested for Selling the Photograph.

WHY HE WAS BANISHED

Purpose of the Sale Was of an Improper Sort.

Washington, March 12.—There was an echo of the Indiana, Miss., postoffice case in the senate today when Mr. McLaurin rose to question of personal privilege to explain a newspaper report to the effect that the author of that place arrested peddlers of pictures of President Roosevelt and Booker T. Washington who may chance to go there. Mr. McLaurin said that arrest of picture vendors had been made both in Indiana and a neighboring town, but the arrests were due to the fact that their wares were of an improper and bad character and not because they were selling pictures of the president and Mr. Washington.

These pictures, he said, appealed strongly to race prejudice. Similar arrests, Mr. McLaurin said, had been made at Indianapolis and it was found upon the hearing of the case that a Cincinnati concern engaged in publishing the pictures in question had many agents out in the interest of these works. Many were tried and some sent out of the country. He said the penalty imposed by the law was entirely too small and expressed the opinion that the death penalty would not be too severe. He added that the arrests were not because the men were selling photographs of the president or of Mr. Washington, but because they were selling low pictures.

The senate considered but did not dispose of the fortification bill. A number of bills were passed.

For the regulation of consular invoice fees.

Authorizing the improvement of the mouth of the Snake river, near Nome, Alaska, as a harbor.

Granting an American register to the British ship Pyrenees.

Authorizing the preparation of a railroad map of the United States by the geological survey.

To prevent the desecration of the American flag.

PANAMA ZONE.

Senator Morgan today introduced a bill for the government of the Panama canal zone. It declares the territory acquired for canal purposes to constitute a government reservation of the United States, subject to the civil and military law under the president of the United States through the commission. The laws of Panama shall continue until superseded by laws of congress; laws of the United States respecting citizenship, immigration and the importation of contraband shall not apply until congress otherwise shall direct.

The canal commission is authorized to legislate in all local matters in the canal zone. All laws enacted by the commission must first be approved by the president.

The president is authorized to declare the canal zone in a state of insurrection and to employ military force to preserve order.

The canal commission cannot answer the power of appointment or removal of officials. The fiscal operations of the commission are to be through the war department. Ten million dollars are appropriated to pay Panama for the strip of land to be sold without delay and the president to take immediate possession of the canal zone.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 12.—The special commission appointed by Speaker Cannon today to investigate the connection of members of the house of the postoffice department with the building and construction of the new postoffice at Port Arthur, Tex., was held today in session for two hours and adjourned to meet Monday at 10 o'clock.

The work to be done was discussed. While no investigation of the postoffice department proper is to be made the acts of officials of that department will be looked into. The investigation also will dispose of the author or authors of the indictment report. The session of the committee held today was secret as will be that to be held Monday. When the committee begins taking of testimony the press will be admitted, although this question has not yet been formally passed on.

Chairman McCall at the conclusion of the meeting said that the work to be prosecuted with the utmost dispatch. "As to whether the conclusion will be reached in a week, ten days or a longer time, I cannot say," he remarked.

QUEST OF HONOR.

Secretary Cortelyou Talks Upon the New Department.

Chicago, March 12.—Secretary Geo. B. Cortelyou tonight was the guest of honor at the banquet of the Merchants' club, roughly three hundred of the most prominent merchants and manufacturers of the city and adjacent territory were present and the address of the secretary upon "name problems and policies of the new department," was received with devoted manifestations of approval.

MOB GETS ANGRY.

Intended to Tar and Feather, but Killed Their Victim.

Mojave, Cal., March 12.—An unknown negro was taken from the local jail by a mob last night and after being tarred and feathered was either shot or thrown killed by being struck over the head with a heavy piece of iron.

The negro was arrested yesterday for an unobtainable crime, and was confined in the Mojave jail preparatory to taking him to Lakeview. The facts concerning the crime became known about the town and before the mob could

HAWES DEFEATS FOLK.

St. Louis Primaries Go Against the Boodler Catcher.

St. Louis, March 12.—The Democratic primary for the election of delegates to the state convention at Jefferson City was held here today and Harry H. Hawes defeated Joseph Folk, the circuit court attorney, in the contest. A complete return at midnight indicates that Hawes has received 111 out of 121 delegates.

place the man aboard the train, a determined crowd had gathered about the fall which is an insignificant affair and unguarded, and within a short time the prisoner was in their hands.

It was the evident intention of the leaders of the mob to go no further than to apply a coat of tar and feathers and to that end there had been provided a big pot of hot tar and a number of feather pillows. This form of punishment was resisted out to the negro who continued to resist the efforts of his captors. His resistance angered some of those in the mob with the result that in the midst of the scene the negro was either shot in the head or struck with some heavy instrument.

MILES OF SNOW.

Terrible Hardships Are Suffered by Soldiers at Port Dailey.

Paris, March 12.—Pierre Gifford writing from Port Dailey graphically describes the situation there. There are miles of snow stretching in every direction suggesting the terrible hardships endured by the military operations going on there. According to the correspondent Port Dailey appears to have died before it was fully born and to have been deserted by its parents. The leading officers who have been stationed at Port Dailey had gone northward and the inhabitants were seeking by every available means to get away. Much protesting was heard.

BOXED SIX ROUNDS.

JIM JEFFORDS HAS BETTER OF THE ENTIRE MILL.

Ruhlin's Movements Were Slow Compared With Former Contests.

Philadelphia, March 12.—Jim Jeffords, the California heavyweight, and Gus Ruhlin, the Akron giant, boxed a terrific six-round bout, in which the former had the better of the mill, at the National Athletic club tonight. Ruhlin was twice knocked down in the first round, and the last time he was sent to the mat he was compelled to take the count. He got up very groggy, staggering around the ring. Jeffords, in his anxiety to stop Ruhlin, became very wild, and many blows aimed at Ruhlin went wide of the mark.

Ruhlin's movements were very slow as compared with his former contests in this city.

Chicago, March 12.—"Twins" Sullivan, of Boston, was given the decision over Martin Duffy, of this city, at the end of six rounds tonight. The fight was fast throughout and at the close Sullivan had a slight margin. Neither man displayed cleverness.

IS A RUSSIAN VIEW.

What a Correspondent Claims to Have Learned.

Port Arthur, Friday, March 12.—(From a Russian Correspondent of the Associated Press.) I happened, yesterday, the points on which the fire of the enemy was centered, particularly during the last bombardment. Some buildings were slightly damaged.

Lying safely at anchor in the two basins, were the vessels of the Russian fleet, not one of which sustained injury worth mentioning. This insignificant result followed four hours of fierce cannonading, during which the enemy fired from a great distance in order to throw shells over the hill into the town and harbor. It was noticed that all the shells exploded. The more the enemy bombards the more we are convinced that it will be impossible for the Japanese to take Port Arthur. Their object is believed to be not so much to seriously attempt to reduce the port at this time as to improve Europe and America in order to facilitate the placing of their loan.

Reports have been published with a Tokyo date line of most sympathetic relations which have sprung up between Korea and Japan, hence the correspondent's opinion is that the Japanese are ready to resume the struggle. With Admiral Makarov commanding we expect sharp, aggressive action.

The Japanese intend to send the Vice-Admiral Saka to command the fleet making the attack.

GRAFT IN HAWAII.

Honolulu, March 12.—The financial straits in which Governor Carter finds the territory at the beginning of his administration and the retrench